

OUR PAPER
COVERS THE
DISTRICT

The Carbon Chronicle



OUR PRINTING
EQUALS ANY
CITY WORK

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NOTE & COMMENT

A FLUCTUATING MONEY MARKET

The time seems to be ripe, not particularly for a new provincial party, not for an inflated currency, and not for the nation going off the gold standard, but for a system in Canada that would be along the same lines as the Goldsborough bill in the United States, although again radically different, depending on the way a person looks at things. The following proposed plan is simple in the extreme:

In Canada, instead of basing the value of our dollar on gold, we will place it on the value of the agricultural products. Reasons for this are given below:

The wealth of the country depends almost entirely on the agricultural wealth.

Should the value of the dollar be placed on the agricultural products there would be a more uniform wealth in the country, making a more even distribution of money and a more contented people for this reason.

With this dollar being based on the agricultural products industry would never be idle and trade would be brisk at all times, for no matter what the price of wheat, or butter, or eggs, the farmer could still have the same income as long as he produced, and he would be able to buy the manufactured article today when he needs it, instead of waiting for his product to go up to the value of manufactured articles. In other words, if the price of agricultural products did not go up to that of the manufactured articles, then the manufactured article price would come down to it. Why should we have hard times if we were to work on this basis of a money standard, which is simply another form of barter, the first trade we had in the world and from all accounts as good a way of trading—in fairness to retailer and consumer—as any the world has known. This may be a solution to the poverty of the west and the unemployment of the east.

Long Years Ago

(Gleaned from the Files of the Carbon News eleven years ago this month)

Ever since 1900 Carbon has held a sports day. These sports days were always good and this year it should be better than ever. A meeting was held last week to organize and J. J. Greenan was elected president. The following committees were appointed: Athletic—Braisher, Atkinson and McLean.

Finance—R. Coburn, H.M. Thorburn, Len Foxon, Fred Foxon, Harry Evans, L. Jackson, John Neher, C.H. Webb.

Advertising—Torrance, Nash, Peters, Dance—Cardiff, McLean, Bessant.

Football—Wise, F. Wilson, F. Owens, Baseball—Shields, Hodding, L. Elliott.

Horse Racing—McQuade, Pope, Seale, McPherson.

Automobile Race—McNeill, Evans and McCubben.

The school children will hold a picnic the last of the school term.

At Nash's. Canned Salmon, tails 10c
Dollar Sodas (wooden box) each 35c.

BACHELOR—YOUNG

A wedding of considerable interest to Carbon and Acme people was solemnized in the Pro Cathedral, Calgary on Wednesday, May 26th, when Rev. L. D. Batchelor, rector of Christ Church, Carbon, and Miss Eileen Young of Acme were united in marriage. Miss Jessie Kirkpatrick of Acme was the bridesmaid, and James Tailor of Acme was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelor arrived in Carbon on Saturday evening and will make their future home here.

BRIDE ELECT HONORED

In honor of Miss Eileen Young, bride elect of this month, a few friends gave a surprise party and miscellaneous shower in the Acme Hardware Hall Saturday evening, May 14, about 75 ladies being present. During the evening solos were rendered by Mrs. Greenway and Mrs. Kirkpatrick. Mrs. Bob Brown gave a humorous reading. The main event of the evening was the entrance to strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. (Dr) Fowler, of little Marjorie Small and Robert McCulloch, drawing a daintily decorated wagon and basket laden with presents, which they presented to the bride-to-be. After opening the many parcels, Miss Young made a very appropriate speech of thanks for the large number of beautiful gifts received. A dainty lunch was served by the hostesses, a special feature being the cutting of the bride's cake, especially made for the occasion by Miss MacInnes. The evening ended by the singing of for "She's a Jolly Good Fellow," and "Auld Lang Syne."

—Acme Sentinel

At Nash's. Heavy cups & saucers 10c each; Flour in white sacks \$1.85.

Grasshopper Out-break is Feared

In anticipation of serious grasshopper menace to crops in certain districts south and east of Calgary, the Provincial Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the staff of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at the Experimental farm at Lethbridge, are taking active steps to control the menace.

Thorough instructions for grasshopper control are issued in a special pamphlet prepared by E. H. Strickland of Alberta University, copies of which may be had on application to the Fields Crop Branch, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Although the areas chiefly affected lie in the districts south and east of Calgary, it is pointed out that there is possibility of their existence in the more central regions of the province, and that it is advisable that all residents in areas which suffered no appreciable damage last year, nevertheless examine likely breeding places in their neighborhood till the end of June. Prof. Strickland also points out that it is most important to discover as early as possible in the season where the hoppers are hatching in the greatest numbers, and to kill them before they develop wings to fly through the crops. The hoppers that threaten grain crops this year lay their eggs almost entirely in cultivated land that was weedy last summer.

Mother uses cold cream; Father uses lather.
My girl uses powder; At least, that's what I gather.

THE LATEST IN TOILET CREATIONS
—GARDENIA OF SOUTHERN FRANCE—
The true fragrance of a beautiful and rare flower

INTRODUCTORY OFFERS

Face Powder \$1, with 50c perfume, \$1.00; Talcum with Puff, 39c
Soap with .25 perfume 25c; Body Powder 1.50, with .50 perfume 1.54
Skin Softener 50c Bath Crystals 75c

MACK'S DRUG STORE
A. F. MCKIBBIN, PHM. B. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

ALBERTA NEWS

Mary had a little mule,
And it followed her to skule,
And the teacher like a fule,
Stepped up behind the mule
And hit him with the rule
And then there was no skule.

The Province of Alberta produced 22,957,922 pounds of butter in 1931, or more than 600,000 pounds above the previous high record of yearly production for the province established in the year 1924.

Word has been received in Calgary that Mr. R. W. McClung has been transferred to Victoria. Mrs. McClung who is well known to a large public as Mrs. Nellie McClung, will be missed by her friends and followers.

For two years in succession the weather has caused the calling off of the Empire Sports in Glenchen. Last year it was the wind, and this year it was rain that prevented the sports from being held.

Lost for nine days in the trackless swamp and muskeg wastes 50 miles north of Athabasca, and with their tiny, tiring feet leaving a weaving trail for eight miles before it disappeared, two brothers, eight and six years old, are believed to have perished, victims of bears or wolves or of the swarming bull flies which can bite a man to death.

Seventy-seven cases of measles were reported among Hanna school children last week by the M.H.O., out of an enrolment of 308 at that date.

It will be at least another six weeks before telephone lines in the province will be straightened out and in order, stated Hon. Vernon Smith, minister of telephones, recently.

"What time is it, Maud?" boomed her father about midnight from the top of the stairs.
"Herb's watch isn't going."
"How about Herb?"

Charlie Clark, son of Chas. Clark of the High River Times, is now editor of the Vulcan Advocate.

Of the 217 stations on Canadian Pacific Railway lines in Alberta, 138 reported all wheat seeded and in other districts seeding is approximately 90 per cent completed.

The Alberta Liberal convention that was scheduled for June 16 to 18, has been postponed until October.

Carbon Wins at Tennis Sunday

Following the visit of the Three Hills Juniors on May 24th, the senior members of the Three Hills Club visited Carbon on May 29th and played an interesting match with the Carbon Lawn Tennis Club. A full schedule of games were played and resulted in a win for Carbon by six events to one. The following are the results and the scores.

Men's Singles—W. Edwards defeated D. Rennie of Three Hills 6-1, 6-0.
W. Foxon of Carbon defeated M. Holquist of Three Hills 6-3, 6-4.

Ladies' Singles—Miss Mabel Ramsay defeated Miss D. Colburn of Three Hills 6-3, 6-3.

Men's Doubles—W. Edwards and B. Ramsay defeated F. McLaren and F. Scott of Three Hills 6-0, 6-0.

J. Macdonald and W. Foxon defeated S. Bohay and R. Murray, Three Hills, 6-1, 6-1.

Ladies' Doubles—Misses P. Bohay & H. Colburn of Three Hills defeated the Misses I. Nash and V. Foxon of Carbon 6-4, 3-6, 6-1.

Mixed Doubles—B. Ramsay and Miss M. Ramsay of Carbon defeated D. Rennie and Miss P. Bohay of Three Hills 6-0, 6-5.

Fatal Auto Accident Here Friday

CAR PLUNGES OVER WASHED-OUT CULVERT. MRS. JAS. O'ROURKE KILLED—OTHERS ESCAPED. LARGEST FUNERAL IN HISTORY OF DISTRICT HELD HERE ON SUNDAY. MANY TRIBUTES

A terrible accident was reported on Friday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock when it was learned that the car, in which Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Rourke and young son were travelling to town, crashed over a washed-out culvert in the Hedstrom coulee, near the Balogh mine, about three miles from town, instantly killing Mrs. O'Rourke, while the other members of the party escaped serious injury.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke were coming to town in their Chevrolet touring car and not having been over the roads since the storm last Sunday, were unaware that any culverts were out.

When they arrived at the Hedstrom coulee they did not notice that the culvert was out until right on top of it, and nothing could be done to avert an accident. The car toppled head first into the abyss, taking a 12-foot drop and landing on its top with the wheels in the air. Mrs. O'Rourke was crushed beneath the car and according to the coroner, was killed almost instantly.

Mr. O'Rourke succeeded in getting out of the wreckage and after some difficulty managed to pry the car up high enough to get out Mrs. O'Rourke, only to find that the body was lifeless. Mr.

O'Rourke suffered from cuts and bruises, although the son, Basil, was unharmed.

An inquest was held following the accident, the jury consisting of Messrs. R. J. Fairbairn (foreman), P. Edwards, J. M. Macdonald, Joe Skerry, R. Heath and S. J. Garrett. They brought in a verdict of accidental death. At the same time the jury stressed that in future as soon as culverts are noticed to have been washed out, that the place be placarded and blockaded, so as to prevent accidents of this nature in future.

The late Mary Ann Ida O'Rourke was born at Pendleton, Oregon, U.S.A., and was 31 years, 8 months and 8 days of age at the time of her death. She is survived by her husband, Jas. O'Rourke, and small son, Basil, of Carbon, besides her five sisters, Mrs. Amy Gauthier of New York, Mrs. Guerten and Mrs. O'Connor of Calgary, Miss Eva Lacombe of Nanton, Miss Alice Lacombe of Carbon, and two brothers, Charles, of Montreal, and Emile, of Calgary.

Mrs. O'Rourke came to Carbon in 1927 when she was married, and since that time she had gained many friends in the district, all knowing her for her kind disposition and smiling countenance, and her presence in the community will be greatly missed.

Funeral services of the deceased were held in Carbon on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and were probably the largest ever to be conducted in Carbon, testifying to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. O'Rourke was held in the town and district. High mass was sung at St. Gabriel's church at Carbon, with the Rev. Father J. Q.

Killen officiating. Spiritual offerings were sent by Olive Charlebois, D. E. Charlebois, Mr. and Mrs. Jensen, Jean Rochester, Eva Havens, Mr. and Mrs. Keith Guertin, Elsie McQuade, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Greenan, C. W. League of Carbon, Mrs. Trepander, S. J. Carney, Rev. Father Killen, Eva Lacombe, Mrs. O'Connor, John Flanagan.

Pall bearers were Messrs. J. J. Greenan, H. M. McNaughton, P. Edwards, H. A. Evans, C. A. Dunsmore, A. McLeod.

Winter Bros. Funeral Home at Drumheller had charge of the funeral services and interment was made in the R. C. cemetery at Carbon.

OUR SOUTHERN NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ohlhauser and children went to Calgary on Wednesday of last week and returned the same day.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Rusty Kary of Turner Valley, on May 24th, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Ohlhauser made a trip to Turner Valley on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ohlhauser motored to Calgary last Tuesday, together with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Eslinger, of Beiseker.

Mrs. John Schmidt of Rockyford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bertsch, is on the sick list.

Word was received from Lodi, California, that Mr. A. Meidener passed away on May 28th. Mr. Meidener is the father of Mrs. J. J. Neher and Mrs. Jacob Buyer of Carbon, and of Mrs. J. Ohlhauser of Calgary.

Rev. A. Itterman, Chris. Bertsch Jr. and Mr. Henry Fosch of Calgary, motored to Craigmyle on Saturday of last week to attend the Revival meetings, which commenced on Sunday, May 29, and will end June 12th. We also understand that they will have a baptism on June 5th, and quite a few of the local young people plan to attend this service.

Seeding of course grains is almost completed in the district.

Cutworms are still doing some damage in places.

At Nash's. Sweet pickles 25c quart jar
Jelly beans 15c lb. Tremendous crop this year.

Big Reduction in O'Cedar Mops and Chan Products

No. 9 O'CEDAR SLIP-ON MOPS, formerly \$1.50, New Price \$1.00
No. 15 O'CEDAR MOP, formerly \$1.25, New Price 75
12-INCH OBLONG DUSTER MOP, was \$2, Now \$1.50
These mops come complete with 54-inch handles.
CHAN WAX, 1-lb tins, formerly 75c; New Price 50c
O'CEDAR POLISH, 4-oz. Bottles, for 25c
O'CEDAR POLISH, 12-oz. Bottles, 50c

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES, LTD.

A. KLASSEN, MANAGER — PHONE 3, CARBON

The 40th Anniversary of "SALADA" TEA

For 40 years SALADA has given the finest quality in tea. Present prices are the lowest in 15 years.

Cellophane.

Notwithstanding the present state of financial and economic uncertainty prevailing throughout the world, resulting, as it does, in huge business losses, unemployment, and much suffering, which, in turn, leads to general discouragement, the fact remains that the world continues to progress, and when we overcome our present difficulties, and proceed to profit by the lessons of this experience through which we are now passing, the world will be a better place than ever before.

The work of the scientists proceeds apace, important discoveries which will have a far-reaching effect throughout the years to come are being made, new inventions are developed, and brought to a high state of efficiency, — all of which will add to the sum total of human comfort, convenience and prosperity in future years.

Let us take just one example, and it is one in which Canada should be especially interested and from which it will unquestionably largely benefit.

Canada enjoys vast forest wealth. It is one of the richest countries in the world in this respect. For many years the forests of Canada were looked upon as yielding wealth in only one form, namely, lumber. And even in this crude form billions of wealth were produced. Later, the value of our forests as a source of supply for the making of pulp, out of which paper is manufactured, came to be realized, and inasmuch as there are great rivers and waterfalls adjacent to many of our great forest areas, Canada in a few short years became one of the largest manufacturers of newsprint paper in the world, and is today the largest exporter of that everyday article of use.

Scientific men kept on working, and now the spruce trees of Canada not only supply us with lumber, and the countries of the world with paper, but from these same trees comes rayon silk, now manufactured in such quantities that silk hose, silk underwear, silk blouses, and many other articles of wearing apparel are worn by the masses of the people, instead of being a luxury only for the rich.

Nowadays when you buy a cigar you find it wrapped up in a little humidor all its own, in a smooth, glossy, transparent, but tough kind of material, which is both moisture and dust proof. Candies, cakes, razor blades, cosmetics, articles of clothing, fruits and spices, in a word, almost everything where it is vitally important that the article should be kept clean, fresh and sanitary, comes to you wrapped in this substance, called cellophane.

And what is cellophane, which has almost over night come into such general use? It is the old spruce tree in a new form. In fact, cellophane and rayon silk is one and the same thing, the only difference resulting from the methods of manufacture. The magazine of Canadian Industries Limited, manufacturers of both rayon and cellophane, explains, as follows:

"Basically, cellophane is the same as artificial silk differing from it only in the form it takes when it reaches the casting stage, where cellophane is cast in a sheet while the silk takes the shape of fine threads.

Not only is cellophane light in weight, sanitary in that it is dust proof and moisture proof, but because of its transparency it shows off the goods so wrapped, and thus becomes a sales agent. Tests have demonstrated that articles and products cellophane-wrapped command a much larger sale than the same articles when not so wrapped.

The use of cellophane is still in its infancy, but Canadian Industries Limited have such faith in it that they have just erected a million and a quarter dollar cellophane plant in the Province of Quebec. Women's hats are now made of braided, colored cellophane as one new use of the article, but what does the future hold? Will heavier, tougher grades ultimately replace glass in our windows? Will it be developed so that we can write on it with indelible inks and thus enable us to preserve records far beyond the life of ordinary paper? Who can tell, but without a doubt it will be used for many purposes at present unknown to us.

Thus does the world progress, even during times when seemingly things are slipping backward. There are always reasons for encouragement and confidence if we take the trouble to look for them. Cellophane is but an illustration, but in itself it means an entirely new industry, putting to more profitable use one of Canada's great natural resources.

Altar For St. Patrick

On a high hill within a mile of the spot where St. Patrick landed from Rome 1,500 years ago, Ireland is to joiner of a notable victim to a gush erect a great open-air altar. The young thing who gurgled: "It must be a wonderful to be the wife of a genius."

"Well," said the wife, "he's just as hard to get along with as any other darned fool!"

Granular carbon made from coal gives to the telephone its voice. The granules change air pressure waves to electrical waves in the transmitter.

Cultivation of begonias is traced back to 1777, when some of these plants were introduced into England from Jamaica.



Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Sharp Pains In His Heart Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Fred J. Chase, Thomson Station, N.S., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills with wonderful results.

My heart would beat so fast I would have to sit down when at work chopping in the woods.

I had sharp pains in my heart when I would lie down at night.

My nerves were also in a very bad condition, but after using two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel just fine, and am fourteen pounds heavier than I have been for years."

Mountain Pilgrimage

Yearly Pilgrimage To Shrine Of St. Patrick On West Coast Of Ireland

Perhaps the most unusual of all pilgrimages is that made annually to the mountain-top shrine of St. Patrick on the high, bare, cone-shaped mountain which bears his name and which overlooks Clew Bay, County Mayo, on the west coast of Ireland.

Additional interest is lent to the pilgrimage this year because the ceremonies to be held on Sunday, July 31st, will celebrate in honor of the 1500th anniversary of the arrival of St. Patrick in Ireland.

The pilgrimage is made yearly by many Canadians and Americans—so many in fact that the Cunard Line for several seasons has devoted a special sailing to this purpose, the ship calling at Galway, a short distance from Westport, the starting point for the gruelling, rocky climb up the mountain, long known as Croagh Patrick, whose peak stands 2,510 feet above the level of the sea.

According to tradition it was from this mountain that St. Patrick drove all the serpents from Ireland into the sea, never to return.

The pilgrimage up the side of the holy mountain, where St. Patrick spent the forty days of Lent in penance, fasting and prayer, 1500 years ago, begins on Saturday evening any time between six o'clock and midnight, daylight lasting close up to this time. Young people make the ascent in three hours or less, while the older people take much longer, resting frequently during the journey. Torch-lights are carried by many to light the way and guard against precipitous falls. Often the crowd breaks into a hymn to make the walking easier or to help them to forget the difficulty of trudging over the stony paths. For the climb up the last two hundred yards before reaching the summit the pilgrims remove their shoes and finish the journey barefooted. Many of the more religious make the entire climb without foot protection.

St. Patrick was seventy years old when he first climbed the mountain. Now many a pilgrim of the same age makes the journey, taking a keen pride in this imitation of a part of the rigid Lenten penance of the patron saint of Ireland. There is still a thrill for them in kneeling where St. Patrick knelt fifteen centuries ago.

An odd thing about the pilgrimage is that rarely does any one turn back. Men and women using crutches finally reach the summit, taking five or more hours to make the ascent. Old folks go hand-in-hand, one helping the other. Girls with tender feet start the climb with old shoes to guard against the thousands of pieces of chipped stones, which cover hundreds of acres of the mountain side. These shoes are worn to shreds long before the summit is reached. Yet no one ever falters. Everybody goes on, just as if there was to be no returning back.

By six o'clock in the morning the half-acre summit of the mountain is crowded and, so are the slopes, especially the protected side, should a chill wind be blowing. The masses begin at 6 a.m. and continue to be repeated until noon. As a rule about thirty priests celebrate the services in the oratory or little church, that tips the summit of the mountain. As many as six thousand receive communion.

Although the climb up Croagh Patrick is considered the most strenuous pilgrimage in the world, it is generally agreed that the views from the top are so superb that the visitor, as well as the pilgrim, feels that the journey is well worth the effort.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Would Be Great Boon

A French engineer and a French air line announce the development of a new and improved type of gasoline which has among its advantages the ability to remain non-inflammable to a temperature of about 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Caller—"Wouldn't you walk as far as the street car with me, Tommy?"

Age Seven—"I can't."

"Why not?"

"Cause we're going to have dinner as soon as you go."

W. N. U. 1944

Keep Well with Eno's Help

If you are healthy, take ENO . . . When you are not well, take ENO, for in most cases the beginning of all ailments is in the intestinal tract. ENO'S "Fruit Salt" rids the intestinal tract of all the accumulated poisonous waste matter. Be ENO conscious. Start taking ENO'S "Fruit Salt" to-day.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Service Is Swift

Efficient Operators In Charge Of London's Overseas Telephone Exchange

London's overseas telephone exchange, recently opened, is a veritable "Tower of Babel" in a modern setting, for here telephone conversations are routed for the United States, Latin America, India, Japan, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Europe and ships at sea all hours of the day or night. There are one hundred and fifty girl operators, speaking French, German, Spanish and Italian, in addition to their native tongue, as the calls come through the boards. The service is so swift that it is possible for one in London to speak, within an hour, with persons as far away as Honolulu, Cape Town, Sydney, Buenos Aires, New York or Tokyo.

The Many-Purpose Oil—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

New Industry For Canada

Plant For Production Of Cellophane Operating In Quebec

Canadian materials and Canadian labor are employed in an industry new to Canada at the Canadian Industries cellophane plant which recently commenced production at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.

Sulphite pulp from Canadian forests form the basic raw material for the manufacture of the transparent wrapping substance now being made for the first time in Canada. Hitherto all the cellophane used in the Dominion has been imported.

The new plant, built by Canadian workmen through Canadian capital and enterprise, is the newest industry in Canada and the latest addition to the industrial life of this little manufacturing town.

The Man With Asthma, almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Arctic Islands Preserve

The area of wild life preserves set aside for the benefit of natives by the Department of the Interior, in the North West Territories, Canada, has been extended by taking in all islands under Canadian jurisdiction north of the districts of Mackenzie and Keewatin, with the exception of a part of Baffin Island. This large area is now known as the Arctic Islands Preserve. It embraces a land area of 439,105 square miles.

Banff Park Set Aside In 1885

Banff National Park in the province of Alberta is the oldest of the Dominion playgrounds, the original reservation having been set aside in 1885. It comprises an area of 2,585 square miles of territory. Reserved for the enjoyment of all who visit it, it is also a wild life sanctuary, evidence of which is manifest in the large number of mountain sheep, deer, and bear to be seen in the areas adjacent to the highways of the park.

To Meet In Edinburgh

Sixteen Canadian University Women Will Attend Conference

Sixteen Canadian university women will journey to Edinburgh, Scotland, for the sixth triennial conference of the International Federation of University Women, to be held from July 27 to August 4, it was announced at headquarters of the Canadian Federation of University Women.

They are: Mrs. Douglas J. Thom, Regina, Sask., president of the Canadian Federation; Miss Laila C. Scott, Toronto, convener of the Canadian committee on international relations; Miss Helen F. McEwen, Miss W. G. Barnstead, Miss A. W. Patterson, Miss Gertrude Boyle, Miss Jessie Dykes and Miss Bertha Hamilton, all of Toronto; Miss Lois Rutter and Miss Dorothy Tingley, Regina, Sask.; Miss M. Winnifred Kydd and Miss Hazel Murchison, Montreal; Miss M. L. Bolert, Vancouver; Dr. Donald A. Dickie, Niagara Falls, Ont.; and Miss Conover, Weston, Ont.

A suitable programme of addresses, group meetings and social engagements has been arranged. The meetings will be presided over by Professor Winnifred Gullis, head of the department of physiology at the London School of Medicine for Women, and president of the International Federation. Representatives of 36 national federations are expected to attend.

The International Federation comprises about 50,000 individual members and is pledged to promote international goodwill through study of national and international problems and advancing the opportunities of university women.

Miller's Worm Powders are the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and, at the same time, they are tonical in their effect upon the digestive organs, restoring them to healthy operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a cause.

Substitute For Human Voice

Instrument Invented By Man Left Speechless After Operation

Left speechless as the result of an operation some years ago, Dr. J. B. Bogart of New York, addressed the Annapolis Valley Medical Association through an instrument which provides a substitute for the human voice. He spoke for twenty minutes. The instrument is a curved tube-like appliance, one of which is held against the throat, the other held lightly in the mouth. A small tube leads to a box held in the hand. It is from the box that the sound issues. He told the association he had invented it himself after his vocal cords had been removed in an operation for cancer. Dr. Bogart, who is a native of Nova Scotia, practises surgery in New York.



FARM MARKETING PROBLEMS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Ottawa, Ont.—Agricultural marketing problems will be investigated by a federal commission. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by Hon. Robert Weir, a few minutes before the collapse of an attack led by the only woman in the House, Miss Agnes MacPhail, against the agrarian record of the government.

In one of the smallest divisions of the session, the House turned down, 47 to 17, a non-confidence motion against the government, which criticized it for lack of an active farm policy, and enumerated several proposed remedies, including currency inflation.

Two of the major questions to be considered by the commission will be price spreads and the creation of an export marketing board, said the agricultural minister. In view of the approaching Imperial Economic Conference, the government felt the necessity of approaching other Empire countries before setting up a marketing board with its attendant bonusing system.

West More Hopeful

Facing Present Summer With Greater Optimism

Winnipeg, Man.—Farmers of western Canada are facing the present summer with cheerfulness and optimism with moisture conditions more favorable than for several years. This was the observation of Grant Hall, senior vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway who returned from an inspection tour of the prairies.

"Practically ideal conditions prevail in the northern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan," Mr. Hall stated.

"Present indications are that the drouth areas will show great improvement over last year. Grain has shown good germination and even growth in all three prairie provinces.

"This year's crop probably is the cheapest sown since the war," Mr. Hall declared. "The farmer realized that he must cut his expenses to the bone to make profits. He has replaced much of his expensive machinery with horses and has worked harder himself."

"The western farmer has the right spirit," Mr. Hall thought. "He is no fool optimist, and he takes nothing for granted. However, he has the resiliency to recover quickly from hard knocks and the determination to keep his hand to the plow. He may be broke, but he's the backbone of the country."

The Real Reason

Amelia Earhart Wanted To Demonstrate Capability Of Women Pilots

London, England.—The real reason Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam flew the Atlantic alone was to stop all those nasty things men say about women aeroplane pilots and women automobile drivers.

She herself revealed this while enjoying to the utmost an enthusiastic reception accorded by London to her as the first woman ever to make a solo flight across the Atlantic.

"When there is a traffic jam on Fifth Avenue, men always comment, 'Oh, it's a woman driving,'" Mrs. Putnam said.

"And I have gone up in the air with a mechanic who didn't know the controls from an altimeter, and when I came down I heard people say he did most of the flying."

"So I determined to show them. Outside of demonstrating that a woman can fly the Atlantic alone, I don't see that I have added anything to the science of aviation or anything else."

Lengthy Search Ended

New York.—Capt. Fritz Joubert Duquesne, former Boer rebel, wanted by British authorities for the sinking of a British ship by explosion off the Brazil coast during the war, has been re-arrested. He escaped in 1919. The charge against him is murder.

Trade Restrictions

All Countries Should Unite In Resistance To Undue Isolation

Vancouver, B.C.—People of all countries should unite in resistance to undue isolation and the restriction of international trade, James A. Farrell, former president of United States Steel Corporation and now a member of its directorate, said in an address to the Vancouver Board of Trade. He has just returned from the Orient.

By resisting further national movements tending toward isolation, "trade will not be jeopardized and the standard of living which we have learned to enjoy will not diminish," he said.

"Canada and the United States must look across the Pacific," he declared.

"Across, around and through this area there flow already vast currents of international trade, to the Antipodes, the Orient and the Indies. Progress in the means of transportation and communication has lessened the time and distance between the people of this area; at the same time it has fostered and expanded their acquaintance with one another. Each has gained in the knowledge of the products of each other and consumer demand has resulted.

"This demand is now temporarily suspended by causes beyond the power of the producer and consumer—causes in the most part political. Commerce is not so much suffering from over-production as it is from under-consumption.

"With world trade free of unnecessary restrictions, these potential markets are open to the industrial nations of the world, and the possible rise in living standards and the resulting power of consumption is sufficient to blot out the present anomaly of one-half of the world suffering from a surplus of goods while the other half is subject to extreme deprivation. This is indeed a heavy price to pay for nationalistic desire for self-containment.

"It is apt to be forgotten," he continued, "when viewing the current cessation of trade, that the Pacific area is perhaps the most rapidly developing market in the world. Even during the decline of the past two years the interchange of goods between the countries bordering on the Pacific has continued to increase in volume, even though declining in value. All other trade areas have declined in both volume and value."

B.C. Vegetables

Expect Sales To The Prairies Will Be Doubled This Year

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia sales of vegetables to the prairies will be doubled this year, it was anticipated in advices at the Department of Agriculture here.

At Armstrong, four packing houses have installed the most modern machinery for packing and washing their vegetables for prairie shipment. All cars will be government-inspected, and an all-round general improvement in production, packing and shipping facilities as well as sales organization is noted.

Radio Commission

Chairman To Receive Salary Of \$10,000 Per Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The chairman of the Canadian radio broadcasting commission will receive a salary of \$10,000 per year, and the two commissioners \$8,000 each, according to the provisions of the act respecting radio broadcasting which passed final stages in the House of Commons. The bill, based on the report of a special committee on radio, provides the machinery for the nationalization of radio broadcasting in Canada which will be operated under a system of public ownership.

Railway Report Delayed

Ottawa, Ont.—The report of the royal commission on transportation will not be completed for several months yet, the Prime Minister told the House of Commons in answer to a question by Mackenzie King. Whether it will be made public before being submitted to parliament was a matter that would still have to be decided, Mr. Bennett added.

Artificial wool can now be manufactured from jute at low cost.

WANTED—A THRONE!



Known as the most persistent kingdom hunter on record, Abbas Hilmi Pasha, former Khedive of Egypt, has indicated from his exile near Paris, France, that he is willing to take on any job in the kinging line. He is 58 years old and held his last job until Great Britain deposed him in 1914. He is negotiating to become ruler of Syria when the French Government releases its mandate.

To Aid Agriculture

Preference For Western Agricultural Products Is Necessary

Calgary, Alberta.—Necessity for preference being given western agricultural products through channels to be decided at the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa in July, was emphasized in a memorandum issued by the Calgary Board of Trade. The memorandum was prepared by the board at the request of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and will be forwarded to the chamber executive and Premier J. Brownlee of Alberta.

Through all discussions at the conference, the Calgary board suggested, the welfare of Canadian agriculture should be the uppermost thought. As exports to be considered, the memorandum suggested wheat and other grains, livestock and similar farm products.

Woman Aviator Honored

Mrs. Putnam Receives Congratulations From British Royalty

Washington.—The U.S. senate passed a bill to authorize President Hoover to award the distinguished flying cross to Amelia Earhart Putnam, for her trans-Atlantic solo flight.

London, England.—The king and queen sent a message of congratulation to Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam on her trans-Atlantic flight from Harrow, Nfld., to Ireland.

Miss Earhart said the real reason she crossed the Atlantic alone was to "show the men" women could do things as well as they.

DOMINIONS' SECRETARY ATTENDS OLYMPIC TRIALS



The Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions, seems to have picked the winners at the National Cyclists' Union Olympic trials at Herne Hill. Standing beside him are the members of the Derby team, his constituency (left to right): J. Torry, F. H. Wyld and P. Wyld. All are considered possible representatives for England in the Olympic Games at Los Angeles this summer.

Fight In Prussian Diet

Political Passions Break Loose and Rough House Ensues

Berlin, Germany.—Smouldering political passions in the new Prussian diet broke out in hand-to-hand fighting between National Socialists and Communists with a violence unprecedented in the parliamentary history of Germany.

The legislative hall was wrecked and at least half a dozen members, including neutrals, were injured. Deputy Juergensen, a leader of the Social Democrats, who took no part in the fray, was carried unconscious to a hospital with one side of his face ripped open.

With fists, inkwells, chair legs and water bottles, the legislators fought their battle to the bitter end without police interference. General Karl Litzmann, senior member of Adolf Hitler's National Socialist party, having declined the services of the police several days ago.

The trouble started after Hans Kerrl, a National Socialist, had been elected president of the diet and Ernst Wittmaack, a Social Democrat, had been elected first vice-president.

Wilhelm Pieck, a Communist deputy, rose to a point of order and at the top of his voice shouted there were murderers on the Nazi benches. The Nazis jumped up and made a mass attack on the Communist members, whom they outnumbered 162 to 57.

Tops were broken off desks, drawers were pulled out and upholstering was ripped. Piles of books, card indexes and fragments of furniture blocked the entrances from the lobbies after the air cleared over the Communist sector, where most of the damage was done.

The Communists were forced out of the hall during the battle, at the conclusion of which numerous deputies on each side were lying on the floor, bleeding profusely.

Three Communist deputies, Kraemer, Kuntz, Anlgohike, were seriously hurt.

Thousands Greet Airliner

DO-X Reaches Germany Safely After Trans-Atlantic Journey

Berlin, Germany.—The German flying boat, "DO-X," largest heavier-than-air craft, completed its trans-Atlantic travels with a mad spurt through storm areas over northern Germany, alighting at Mueggel Lake, on the outskirts of Berlin, without incident.

Thousands gathered along the wooded lake shores in the southeastern environs of Berlin cheered wildly when the airliner appeared.

London, England.—The king and queen sent a message of congratulation to Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam on her trans-Atlantic flight from Harrow, Nfld., to Ireland.

The huge seaplane described a circle around the lake and alighted as easily as a feather, while roars of greeting came from surrounding motor craft of all descriptions.

NO SEVERANCE WITH THE EMPIRE SAYS DE VALERA

Dublin, Irish Free State.—President Eamon de Valera told the Irish Free State senate the object of his government's bill abolishing the parliamentary oath of allegiance to the British Crown was no severance of this country from the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Mr. de Valera, pleading that the senate give the bill consideration on its merits, declared its purpose was to prevent the Anglo-Irish treaty of 1921 from being a fundamental domestic law, and to put it in its proper place as an international instrument.

From a vehement beginning in which he told the Upper House only a threat of war with Great Britain induced the Free State people to accept terms of the treaty, the president got down to an earnest and detailed exposition of what the bill was intended to bring about.

Not a seat in the senate was vacant as he began to defend the measure which has already been subject to verbal attacks by senators whose political attitudes are more conservative than those of the Republican administration.

Duty Has Been Raised

New Tariff Affects Strawberries and Tomatoes From Outside Empire

Ottawa, Ont.—In two important tariff bulletins, the duty on tomatoes when entered from the United States or other countries outside the Empire, shall be three cents a pound above the invoice price in Canadian funds.

As the dumping duty is imposed on the difference between the invoice price and the fixed value for duty purposes, the effect will be that the dumping duty will be three cents a pound regardless of the invoice price. In regard to strawberries it will be two cents a pound.

The new regulations stay in effect in the case of tomatoes until October 31, and in the case of strawberries until July 31. The regular rate for tomatoes from June 1 to Oct. 31 under the general tariff is 2 cents a pound as a minimum and the rate on strawberries from June 1 to July 31 not less than three cents a pound. The dumping duty will be in addition to these rates.

To Visit British Columbia

Party Of British Business Men Will Study Conditions At Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—Interest in the resources and opportunities of British Columbia is responsible for a large and diversified party of British business and professional men which sailed from Liverpool recently on the "Duchess of Bedford." The tour is under the direction of W. A. McAdam, secretary of the London office of the British Columbia Government. It is a government experiment to make the province better known, and members of the group are coming from all parts of the British Isles, with one from South Africa.

Will Be Candidate

Former Premier Lang To Seek Re-Election In New South Wales

Sydney, New South Wales.—Undeterred by his dismissal from office about two weeks ago by executive authority of Governor-General Sir Philip Game, former Premier J. T. Lang will seek re-election to the New South Wales House of Assembly in the general elections which take place June 11.

Along with 301 other candidates, Mr. Lang was nominated for one of the legislature's 87 seats.

Mr. Lang is contesting the constituency of Auburn, which he has represented in the House for 12 years.

New Planet Discovered

Heidelberg, Germany.—The Heidelberg observatory announces the discovery of a new planet, which it tentatively named "Nineteen Thirty-Two," and which can attain a proximity of seven million kilometres to the earth. (This is approximately 4,350,000 miles).

The Carbon Chronicle

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTAMember Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers AssociationSubscription \$2.00 a year. U.S. \$2.50
Payable Strictly in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

Transient Advertising, per inch... 50c
Reading Notices, per count line... 10c
Legal Advertising, 15c per count line
First insertion and 10c per count line
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Notices of entertainments, meetings
sales, etc., at which admission is
charged, articles sold, or collection
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All advertising changes of copy must
be in the hands of the printers by
noon on Tuesday, or no changes can
be made or ads. discontinued.

Paper goes to press Wednesday af-
ternoon each week.

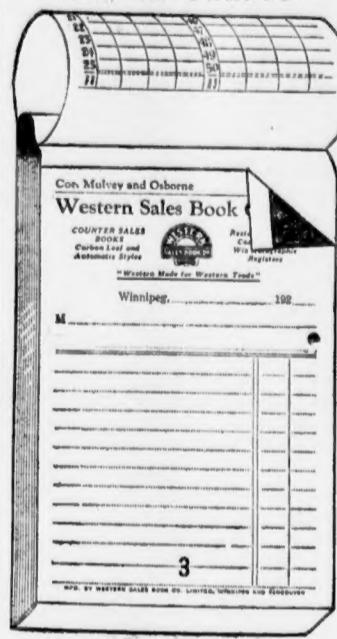
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

PROPOSED PROVINCIAL PARTY

F. C. Moyer, Independent member in
the Provincial house, has announced
the launching of his new provincial
party and many comments have been
made both pro and con. Mr. Moyer is
of the opinion that many of the former
supporters of the Brownlie government
will fall in line with his provincial
party and he hopes to crush this govern-
ment with the aid of the Liberal
Labor and Conservatives of Alberta
who, he believes, will vote for the In-
dependent candidate in lieu of the
U.F.A. candidate.

While we are not particularly en-
hanced with the class government of
Alberta which controls the affairs of
this province with the sanction of
less than half of the voters, neither
can we follow the lines of the new
provincial party and we do not believe
that it will gain the success and popu-
larity that many have prophesied. The
Liberals and Conservatives will not
align under one banner, although in
some cases they have done so volun-
tarily in the past. A new party must
necessarily be based on the ideas and
along the same lines as the older par-
ties, and will probably be a hash of
them all.

Mr. Moyer may be receiving missives
through the mail requesting informa-
tion on the new party and he may be
promised the vote of many of the pres-
ent farmer government supporters, but
when it comes to a showdown most of
the farmers will no doubt follow the
flock like a bunch of sheep, even
though they do not like some of the

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The Chronicle

things that its government has done. They will probably support the man of their choice, as in past years, despite the fact that they have some sympathy and kindly interest in a new party, which must get elected on promises, because it has nothing to offer, and therefore, cannot expect the support of the electors. The people of Canada elected a federal party to power on its promises and they are not likely to be bitten a second time.

PROFESSIONAL MEN ADVERTISE?

A well-known lawyer some few years ago informed us that he did not ad-
vertise because it was against the ethics of his profession to do so, and also, that in any event, he was known throughout the country and further publicity would not be of any benefit to him. We said no more at the time, but probably thought a lot. However, take all great and good lawyers as an example. They advertise daily in the newspapers covering their field. This also applies to doctors, dentists and other professional men. They know the value of constantly keeping their name before the public, and when business is to be had in their line, they are the ones to get it.

All professional men should consider this carefully.

Remember! When the next print-
ing salesman walks into your office
and asks you for a printing order, tell
him that there is a printer in town and
that he CAN do that particular job.

BANK OF MONTREAL REPORTS
CONDITION OF STRENGTH

The semi-annual statement of the
Bank of Montreal, as of April 30th,
makes a very strong exhibit. The out-
standing features are represented by
an increase in the holdings of gilt-
edged securities, a gain in liquid assets
to an amount equal to 57.34 per cent
of liabilities to the public—evidence
that the bank is in a position to meet
any increase in the requirements of
its many customers.

The statement, in easily understand-
able form, appears elsewhere in this
issue, and affords an opportunity of
obtaining a comprehensive view of the
bank's strong position.

The most important change in the
liquid assets is represented by an in-
crease in government and other bonds
and debentures to a total of \$228,901.
146. These are recognized as gilt-edged
securities, the greater proportion of
which mature at early dates. Included
among them are Dominion and Pro-

vincial government securities of a
value of \$174,730,246, up from \$149,229,
626, a year ago. Call loans outside of
Canada are \$20,282,324 and are secured
by bonds, stocks, another negotiable
securities of greater value than the
loans and represent moneys quickly
available without any disturbing ef-
fect on conditions in Canada.

Call loans in Canada secured by
bonds and stocks of greater value at
current quotations than the loans
stand at \$5,645,610, as compared with
\$11,847,487 at the same date last year.
The profits for the six months
amounted to \$2,589,292.70 as compared
with \$2,771,753.71 for the corresponding
period last year. The profits were dis-
tributed as follows: dividends, \$2,160.
000; provision for taxes Dominion gov-
ernment, \$228,816.28; and reservation
of bank premises, \$100,000, leaving a
balance of \$100,976.42. This when added
to the balance carried forward at the
end of the fiscal year brought the to-
tal at the credit of profit and loss to
\$1,204,403.37.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

A presentation, in easily understandable form,
of the Bank'sSEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
30th April, 1932

LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

Deposits	\$626,701,081.70
Payable on demand and after notice.	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	35,143,569.00
Payable on demand.	
Bills Payable	243,816.18
Drafts issued and outstanding.	
Letters of Credit Outstanding	8,478,952.18
Financial responsibilities undertaken on behalf of customers for commercial transactions (see offsetting amount (x) in "Resources").	
Other Liabilities	1,743,463.02
Items which do not come under the foregoing headings.	
Total Liabilities to the Public	\$672,310,882.08

LIABILITIES TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits & Reserves for Dividends	76,301,599.13
This amount represents the shareholders' interest in the Bank, over which liabilities to the public take precedence.	
Total Liabilities	\$748,612,481.21

RESOURCES

To meet the foregoing Liabilities the Bank has

Cash in its Vaults and in the Central Gold Reserves	78,491,119.01
Notes of and Cheques on Other Banks	23,808,742.70

Payable in cash on presentation.

Money on Deposit with Other Banks	27,639,150.51
-----------------------------------	---------------

Available on demand or at short notice.

Government & Other Bonds and Debentures	228,901,146.79
---	----------------

Gilt-edge Securities the greater portion of which matures at early dates.

Stocks	601,473.59
--------	------------

Railway and Industrial and other stocks.

Call Loans outside of Canada	20,262,324.55
------------------------------	---------------

Secured by bonds, stocks and other negotiable securities of greater value than the loans and representing money quickly available with no disturbing effect on conditions in Canada.

Call Loans in Canada	5,645,610.62
----------------------	--------------

Payable on demand and secured by bonds and stocks of greater value at current quotations than the loans.

Bankers' Acceptances	133,657.89
----------------------	------------

Prime drafts accepted by other banks.

TOTAL OF QUICKLY AVAILABLE RESOURCES (equal to 57.34% of all Liabilities to the Public)	\$385,483,225.66
---	------------------

Other Loans	336,572,388.88
-------------	----------------

To manufacturers, farmers, merchants and others, on conditions consistent with sound banking.

Bank Premises	14,500,000.00
---------------	---------------

Three properties only are carried in the names of holding companies; the stock and bonds of these companies are entirely owned by the Bank

and appear on the books at \$1.00 in each case. All other of the Bank's premises, the value of which largely exceeds \$14,500,000, appear under this heading.

Real Estate and Mortgages on Real Estate	1,775,736.03
--	--------------

Acquired in the course of the Bank's business and in process of being realized upon.

Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	8,478,952.18
--	--------------

Represents liabilities of customers on account of Letters of Credit issued by the Bank for their account.

Other Assets not included in the Foregoing	1,802,178.46
--	--------------

Making Total Assets of	\$748,612,481.21
------------------------	------------------

to meet payment of Liabilities to the Public of

leaving an excess of Assets over Liabilities to the Public of	\$ 76,301,599.13
---	------------------

PROFIT and LOSS ACCOUNT

Profits for the half year ending 30th April, 1932	\$3,589,292.70
Dividends paid or payable to Shareholders	\$2,160,000.00
Provision for Taxes, Dominion Government	228,816.28
Reservation for Bank Premises	100,000.00
	2,488,316.28
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st October, 1931	\$ 100,976.43
	1,103,426.95
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	\$ 1,204,403.37

The strength of a bank is determined by its history, its policy, its management and the extent of its resources. For 114 years the Bank of Montreal has been in the forefront of Canadian finance.

Royal Society Of Canada Records Many Achievements In Fifty Years Of Existence

In the spacious new National Research Building at Ottawa, the Royal Society of Canada recently held its 50th anniversary meeting.

Founded upon similar lines to the Royal Society of London, the Canadian society in fifty years of existence has achieved much. As such organizations go, it is one of the oldest, and certainly one of the most distinguished in Canada. Through its parent society at London, it may claim to be the oldest society for the advancement of science in Britain, one of the oldest in Europe, for the Royal Society dates back to 1645, four years prior to the execution of Charles I.

The Marquis of Lorne, in 1882, when Governor-General of Canada, founded a Royal Society in Canada, and looking backward over fifty years, may well view with pride its record of achievement. The society was instrumental in founding the Dominion archives, the National Gallery, the National Museum, the ethnological survey, the geodetic and tidal surveys. And last, but not least, the society was in the forefront of the drive for the National Research Council which will shortly be housed in a fully equipped building at Ottawa—built with money voted in the last years of the King's administration.

Briefly, the Royal Society is an association of the foremost chemists, mathematicians, geologists, biologists and other scientists as well as the leading literary men of the country. Its purpose is to stimulate scientific advancement, to encourage literature, to give national recognition to those whose work merits it, to hear papers from its members and, when desirable, to publish them in permanent form. The Canadian Society numbers about 250 members.

The society is divided into five sections. There are French and English sections, concerned with history, literature, economics and so on. A third section covers the chemical, physical and mathematical sciences. A fourth deals with the geological sciences, and a fifth with the biological sciences. Membership runs to between 40 and 50 in each section. The first is limited to 40 members, the second to 50. The other three sections elect three new fellows—nine in all—each year. The society elects executive officers, as do each of the five sections. The president this year is Sir Robert Falconer, retiring president of Toronto university. The secretary is Fred Burpee, secretary of the International Joint Commission; the treasurer, Dr. G. A. Young, of the Geological Survey. The society is supported by fees of members, but parliament votes a small grant each year to defray cost of publishing the meritorious papers.

The fellows of the royal society in the three prairie provinces are:

Judge L. A. Freudhomme, St. Boniface; President Walter Murray, of Saskatchewan University; Dr. E. H. Oliver, head of the United Churches Theological College; Professor Frank Allen, of Manitoba University; J. W. Dafoe, editor-in-chief of the Free Press; Dr. R. J. Lang, of Alberta University; Professor R. K. McClung, of Manitoba University; Professor M. A. Parker, of Manitoba University; Professor J. W. Shipley, of Alberta University; Professor Stanley Smith, of Alberta University; Professor T. Thorvaldson, of Saskatchewan University; Professor N. R. Wilson, of Manitoba University; Professor J. A. Allan, of Alberta University; Professor Justin C. DeLury, of Manitoba University; Dr. R. C. Wallace, president of Alberta University; Professor William Boyd, of Manitoba University; Professor A. H. R. Buller, of Manitoba University; Professor A. T. Cameron, of Manitoba University; Professor Francis J. Lewis, of Alberta University; Professor Robert Newton, of Alberta University; and Professor W. P. Thompson, of Saskatchewan University.

"That fellow is a thief! He stole my umbrella!"

"Why don't you have him arrested?"

"That's it; I can't. I stole it from the judge!"

A Museum Of Sound

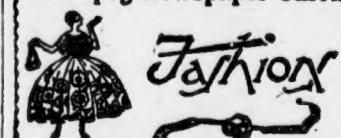
German Professor Collecting Records Of Voices Of Famous Persons

The modern world has been so busy enjoying the entertainment afforded by such scientific toys as the talkie and the gramophone, that it has perhaps not yet properly appreciated their value as records of the age. Now, however, a "museum of sound" is to be opened in Berlin.

For the past twenty years, the organizer of this museum, Professor Doegen, has been collecting records of the voices of famous personages of all countries. Great Britain's representatives include Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Miss Pankhurst, while the former German Kaiser is among the royalty represented.

Much of Professor Doegen's material was collected during the War, when he visited the prison camps collecting records of foreign languages and dialects as he went.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



IMAGINE ITS PRETTINESS AND CHIC IN A COOL LOOKING SILK CREPE PRINT

Incidentally the raglan shoulders are very slenderizing and a smart vogue.

The wrapped bodice is out for effect with its hip bow. And incidentally, it's a style most becoming to the youthful figure.

It's very easily fashioned! You'll be surprised! You'll have a stunning dress for a small outlay. A dress you will enjoy wearing for town or for the afternoon bridge or tea.

Style No. 417 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 3-inch ribbon.

You could also carry it out in plain crepe silk in cadet or navy blue.

For summer, it is delightfully cool in a chiffon or a voile print.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

.....

Name.

.....

Town.

Using Stainless Steel

Dome Of Church At Jerusalem To Have Five Girdles

Beating swords into ploughshares has an apt application to Sheffield. With its great iron and steel works Sheffield during the war became one of the greatest arsenals ever organized in Britain. Now one of the great steel firms is constructing five girdles of stainless steel to encircle the dome of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

From time to time during the last eight centuries the church has been shaken by earthquakes and there is a great possibility of its final collapse. In any building of the dome form here is always an inherent weakness at the base. When Christopher Wren built St. Paul's he thought he had overcome this difficulty by binding the base of the dome with chains of iron. The device served for 200 years but iron is not only perishable itself but destroys the surrounding stonework. Now the dome of St. Paul's has been encircled with a material—stainless steel of which the smiths in the days of the Stuarts knew nothing.

It is curious to recall the great invention of stainless steel following the war years was the outcome of earlier explorations by metallurgists to discover a steel for rifle barrels which would not corrode. Truly the links which Sheffield Munitions Works are now forging with the Holy Sepulchre have some curious associations.

Guide For Public Speakers

Variety Of Places Where Hands Can Be Parked

"I have checked up almost '57 varieties' of places for a public speaker to park his hands," writes Dr. John F. Cowan. "In his pockets—trousers, coat vest; upper pockets, lower, rear; hooked in vest armholes; clasped across tummy, ditto back; wadding handkerchief, and unwadding; clutching lapels of coat; pounding desk; brushing hair, slapping (camouflaged) at flies; full-arm gesture, half-arm, finger; pointing at audience; twisting mustache; finger-tips together uplifted; fumbling paper; pulling down vest; snapping, and when not otherwise emphasizing the truth, sawing imaginary wood in the air."

One of the first things a person should learn to do is to mind his own business, but it is a sad comment on our educational systems, on parental example and also on human nature that so few acquire this quality.

THE WORLD'S FASTEST AUTOMOBILE RACE



Above are two snapshots of competitors speeding round the Brooklands (England) track during the British Empire Trophy race, the fastest long distance race on record. The top picture shows John Cobb, in his Delage, taking the banking on the last lap. He actually finished first, but was disqualified through driving infringements, and given second place. Below is G. E. T. Eyston, in his Panhard, taking the banking with three wheels off the ground. Eyston was given first place with the remarkable average speed for a distance of 100 miles of 126.354 miles per hour.

Fluctuations In Sun Spots Believed To Have Effect On Life And Economic Conditions

Gathering Data For Book On Dominion

Irish Author Amazed At Good Treatment Canada's Women Receive

Canadian women are far too well treated by their men. They are pampered and spoiled. They would be better off if their husbands and sweethearts paid them less attention." This is the verdict of Lady Rena Terrington, a daughter of Erin with the genuine milk and roses complexion and auburn hair of the true daughter of Ireland, in the course of a tour across Canada gathering material for a book on the Dominion.

Lady Terrington stated her opinions of Canadian women in no uncertain terms. "It's amazing how well your men treat your women," she exclaimed with a smile. "Much too well, really. It's too bad for them."

"But they appreciate it, don't they?" "Not as much as they should. I have observed all too many instances since my arrival here where the woman takes for granted things her sisters in other countries would not pass over."

"How do Canadian women measure up with their sisters in other particulars?" "Well, they're better dressed, for one thing. Your business women, particularly. How well groomed their hands and feet are! It is the little things like that that count."

"The way you Canadians make friendships appeals to me so much," Lady Terrington continued. "It's made me lose all desire to go home. And in Canada you seem so eager to help each other. I may yet come to live here."

In a race between a horse and a locomotive, in 1830, something went wrong with the engine and while it struggled along the horse won the race.

Teacher: "Your little girl seems backward in her reading."

Father: "Backward, eh! I suppose she takes after her mother; she always read the last chapter first."

That profound fluctuations in living conditions and life accompany fluctuation in sun spots is indicated by the study of these celestial phenomena carried on by the Dominion Observatory of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

Individual sun spots vary greatly in size. Some are as small as the earth, while others are five and six times as large. When it is recalled that the Sun is 885,000 miles in diameter, over 100 times the diameter of the Earth, a spot the size of the Earth appears as a trivial defect on the solar disc.

Since 1750 the European records of sun spots are so complete that to each month has been assigned a relative sunspot number giving due regard to numbers and sizes of spots and groups of spots. From the monthly numbers a yearly average results. These yearly numbers increase from a minimum up to a maximum and down to a minimum in from about 9 to 14 years with an average duration for a cycle of a little over 11 years. The extent of the maximum also varies from cycle to cycle. The cause of the cycle in sun spots is not definitely known as yet. In recent years the minima of sun spots occurred in 1901, 1913, and 1923 with maxima in 1906, 1917, and 1928.

This fluctuation in the sunspot numbers is ordinarily spoken of as the eleven year sunspot cycle. It is accompanied by fluctuations on the Earth in sunlight received, electromagnetic conditions, chemical compounds in the atmosphere, temperature, precipitation, cloudiness, and atmospheric transparency. These fluctuations in the physical elements which control living conditions are great enough in some regions to affect profoundly all forms of life, micro-organisms, insects, birds, animals, plants and even fish, and in consequence economic conditions.

Records kept in Manitoba since 1895 when examined in the light of the sunspot cycle show the relationship between the rise and fall in the number of sun spots and the maximum and minimum of grasshoppers, ruffed and sharp-tailed grouse, and rabbits. Records from other sources show similar effects for fish and fur-bearing animals.

The annual growth-rings of trees which grow in northern Europe, in western United States, and in many regions in Canada all record the influence of the sunspot cycle in the past, in some cases even farther back than the records of sun spots extend. The eleven year cycle has been found in trees recently released by the retreating glacier in northern British Columbia, trees which grew perhaps many thousands of years ago.

Farm crops in Canada, the grains, hay and potatoes, show on the average greater yields at the sunspot minimum than at the maximum in accord with the higher temperatures and greater precipitation occurring on the average at sunspot minimum. Cotton yield in the United States also exhibits the influence of the sunspot cycle. These fluctuations and those in other forms of life exert a great influence on economic conditions and it is consequently not surprising to find the eleven year cycle reflected in commodity prices, though at times the doings of man obscure the issue.



Optimistic Fisherman (at aquarium): "May I have the fishing rights here for a year?"—De Notenkraker, Amsterdam.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

To economize in League of Nations expenses a measure proposed by Great Britain has been sent to the supervisory committee.

A bill amending and consolidating the fisheries act was put through the committee stage and given third reading in the House of Commons. There was little discussion.

Millers of north and central Italy are now allowed to use 75 per cent of import grain, south Italy 95 per cent, while in Sardinia and Sicily restrictions have been entirely lifted.

To take possession of a fortune of about \$180,000,000, a white-haired Armenian woman, Marianne Djani-kian, 80, has gone to India with her two sons.

Hope that 1932 would prove historic in drawing together all citizens of the British Empire was expressed by J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, in an Empire Day address.

Shanghai was completely isolated from the rest of the world as far as mail is concerned, when the indoor postal workers joined the outdoor workers in a strike.

Attempts to find the abandoned Hudson's Bay Company fur ship "Baychimo," and the salvaging of a rich fur cargo believed to be aboard, have been given up by William R. Graham and Mrs. Edgar Christoffer-son.

Several thousand feet above the city of Chicago a youth killed himself in an aeroplane recently, because his dreams of becoming an aviator had come to naught. He shot himself to death.

In the first case of its kind ever brought in district courts, Angus D. Graham paid \$5.25 in county police court at London, Ontario, because he is said to have forgotten to put a stamp on a cheque.

New Earl Of Egmont

Has Inherited All His Father's Troubles In Connection With Estate

The new Lord Egmont is a pitiable figure. He made friends with no one but his father, and now there can be hardly any lonelier boy in the world than this 18-year-old earl. He avoids all society, and has a terror of publicity.

He will have all his father's troubles and more, for death duties must again be paid on the Egmont estates. His father was staggered to find the estates reduced in apparent value from \$2,500,000 to \$1,500,000, due to death duties and settlements on two dowager countesses.

Father and son shot rabbits and pheasants on the castle estate and sold them to neighboring villages to help meet expenses. The boy, who never had a mother's influence, had practically no education or experience of the world, and who has been embittered by the cruel disappointments encountered since reaching England, is left to cope with the problems of a large though impoverished estate.

Elephants have been known to live 200 years.

Skin Loveliness

Easy to Have. Famous Vegetable Pills Better than Creams

Miss E. T. has proved it. She says: "Carter's Little Liver Pills will do more to keep the complexion clear than all the face creams I have used."

PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle, effective tonic to both liver and bowels, Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal for correcting Constipation, Acidity, Biliousness, Headaches and Indigestion. 25c. & 75c. red pkgs., everywhere. Ask for Carter's by NAME.

W. N. U. 1944

Canada's Newest Metal

Latest Addition To Many Refined Products Is Selenium

Selenium is the latest addition to the numerous refined metal products now being produced in Canada. It is obtained as a by-product in copper refining and was produced for the first time in Canada early in 1931 at Copper Cliff, Ontario.

Canada is now in a position to produce selenium in large quantities but the market for any output is at present restricted, according to Mr. Arthur Buisson of the Dominion Department of Mines, Ottawa. Further researches to develop new uses will undoubtedly create a wider market for this relatively new commercial product.

Selenium is not very abundant in nature, although fairly widely distributed. It is found associated with sulphur compounds and often accompanies the sulphides of heavy metals in the form of selenides. In the electrolytic refining of copper it remains in the slime or residue from which it is afterwards extracted. In its metallic form it is characterized by a unique action toward light, which has made possible the development of the photo-electric cell or "electric eye."

Selenium finds its present chief market in the glass industry where it is used as a colorizer and for neutralizing other colors; it is also used in the pottery industry for the same purpose.

In the manufacture of rubber products it serves as a vulcanizing and accelerating agent, and because of its reputed properties of increasing the resistance to abrasion of rubber up to as much as eighty per cent, it may have a large potential market in that industry.

One of the most important potential uses is in the production of selenium cells for television transmission and reception.

Disastrous Economy

Demand For Products Ceases When Advertising Is Stopped

The most advertised manufactures are the ones most asked for. Stores which advertise the most are the most frequented and prosperous. Their prices are no higher than at the other stores. Often they are lower for the precise reason that their advertisements bring them a bigger clientele and, as their sales are therefore far more, they are in a position to be content with a smaller profit on each sale. It was never so important to make sure that we do not become discouraged, and to go ahead with our business and keep money in circulation. How can we expect to succeed if we cut down on our advertisements which create the demand for the products of industry and commerce? This would be a false economy, an economy which would be disastrous.—Le Droit, Ottawa.

Forgotten Soldiers

War Office Evidently Over-Looked Some Detailed For Special Duty

There must have been more than one case similar to the story told by Mr. Cedric Hardwicke in his recently published autobiography, of the two British soldiers who, detailed to look after a rifle range at Havre in 1914, remained there forgotten until the end of the war, when they reported themselves and claimed five years' back pay, states Candide in the Sunday Pictorial, who himself came across one man in a similar position at Innsbruck, the chief town of the Austrian Tyrol, three years after the war had ended. Dining in a hotel there, he was surprised to see at a nearby table a British captain in uniform. They got into conversation, and he said that he had been sent there in 1918 and was convinced he had been forgotten by the War Office. "Why don't you get in touch with London?" asked the writer. "Why should I?" was his answer. "This is a cheap place in which to live."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

GOLD COOKIES

2 cups special cake flour, sifted. 1 teaspoon baking powder. $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter or other shortening. 1 cup sugar.

4 egg yolks, unbeaten. Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, and sift again. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg yolks, one at a time, beating thoroughly after each addition. Add flour. Chill. Roll into balls $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. Roll some balls in mixture of chopped nuts and cinnamon, and remaining ones in tiny colored candies. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes, using lower grate during first half of baking period and upper grate during last half. Makes $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 dozen cookies.

COCONUT SOUFFLE

2 tablespoons butter, melted. 3 tablespoons flour. 4 tablespoons sugar. $\frac{3}{4}$ cup milk. 3 egg yolks, well beaten. 4 egg whites, stiffly beaten. 1 can coconut, southern style, chopped. Dash of salt. 1 teaspoon vanilla.

Blend butter and flour, add sugar and milk, and cook in double boiler until thick and sooth, stirring constantly. Cool slightly and add egg yolks. Fold into egg whites; then fold in coconut, salt, and vanilla. Turn into greased casserole, place in pan of hot water, and bake in moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) 50 minutes, or until firm. Serve with lemon sauce. Serves 8.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 5

JOSEPH THE WORKER

Golden Text: "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings."—Proverbs 22:29. Lesson: Genesis 39 to 41. Devotional Reading: Luke 19:11-23.

Explanations and Comments

Joseph's Work During the Years Of Plenty, verses 16-49.—"What a position for a man to attain at thirty years of age! Sold as a slave when seventeen, grand vizier of Egypt when thirty! God took thirteen years to make this man; and this man was the benefactor, and, under God, the saviour of the nation."

Joseph was Pharaoh's vizier. What that position meant Professor Breast-
ed explains: "The supreme position occupied by Pharaoh meant a very active participation in the affairs of the government. He was accustomed every morning to meet the vizier, to consult with him on all the interests of the country and the current business which necessarily came under his eye. The chief treasurer, through the local officials, collected all taxes; he was, however, under the authority of the vizier, to whom he made a report every morning. In the administration of justice the vizier was supreme. He was the motive power behind the organization. In his office we discern the complete centralization of all local government in all its functions."

No grass grew under the feet of Joseph during the seven years of plenty as he went throughout all the land of Egypt travelling from city to city, personally overseeing the conservation of grain. Royal granaries had to be built and stored with one-fifth of the harvests, so marvelously plentiful that they were "as the sands of the sea." In the beginning all was carefully registered but at length Joseph had to "leave off numbering," for his scribes could not keep up with the work.

"Take no thought for the morrow," Jesus counseled, but he meant take no anxious thought, have such trust in God's help that you will not be over-anxious about what the morrow may bring forth. Anxiety, worry, about the future, is unchristian; prudent preparation for the possible, probable, or inevitable, is Christian. "Fore-sorrow is very foolish, but fore-thought is very wise."

A Hundred Point Man

Is True To Every Trust and Safe Person To Deal With

"A Hundred Point Man" is one who is true to every trust; who keeps his word; who is loyal to friends and to those who employ him; who does not listen for insults nor look for slights; who carries a civil tongue in his head; who is polite to strangers, and is never "fresh"; who is considerate towards employees; moderate in eating and drinking; who is always willing to learn; who is cautious and yet courageous.

Hundred-point men are safe men to deal with, whether they be chauffeurs, motor men, clerks, cashiers, engineers, teachers or presidents of this and that.

"YES, I AM 40 YEARS OLD!"
says Irene Rich

"YES, I am 40 years old. I don't mind confessing it a bit," says Irene Rich, "and I have two grown daughters of whom I am very proud. A screen star never worries about birthdays, you know."

But, in Hollywood, they guard complexion beauty above all else. They know it says youth quicker than anything else.

How does this lovely star guard complexion beauty? Just as so many other Hollywood actresses do—686 of the 694 important ones! "I have used Lux Toilet Soap regularly for years," she says, "and am very grateful for it."

Surely you will want to try this fragrant, white soap. The caress of dollar-a-cake French soap for 10c!



IRENE RICH and her two daughters (left to right) Frances, twenty-one years old, Jane, eighteen, and (background), their mother, actually 40! (above). One of Miss Rich's recent photographs.

Repair Vessels At Esquimalt

Summer Overhaul Of C.P.R. Pacific Steamers To Be Made In Canada

Summer overhaul of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Empress liners which ply out of Vancouver, will be done at Esquimalt instead of at Hong-kong in future, it is announced by Capt. E. Aikman, general superintendent of Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd.

The general overhaul, which takes place every winter, will still be done in the Orient.

The decision, which will bring additional employment for British Columbia workmen, has been reached by agreement with the Dominion Government.

The government has made concessions regarding dock dues and the Canadian Pacific Railway has undertaken to pay the additional costs of labor, which is nearly five times as expensive as that in the Orient.

The new policy will become effective with S.S. Empress of Russia which will go into drydock on July 15. She will be followed in turn by S.S. Empress of Japan, S.S. Empress of Asia and S.S. Empress of Canada.

One Of Canada's Largest Lakes

Great Bear Lake, the fourth largest on the North American Continent, has an area, according to the best information available, of 11,663 square miles. The Topographical Survey Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has recently issued a map on the scale of eight miles to an inch including the whole lake.

The city of Bahia, in Brazil, has a 240 foot elevator tower which carries pedestrians from the streets below the bay up to the streets on the hill.



"James, have you a pocket knife?" "Yes, sir." "Then carve two hearts crossed by an arrow on this tree."—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

WHERE TO SPEND AN ENJOYABLE VACATION



Canada This Year

INCE the annual vacation has become a definite part of modern life, the decision as to where it will be spent is of considerable importance. Canada has a particular appeal to the vacationist, for it has an unusual variety of attractions, which may be enjoyed at reasonable cost.

For most people, the summer vacation is limited to a few weeks and is really shortened by the time used in travelling to and from the locality selected. Canada has an extensive sys-

tem of good roads and excellent railway services, which greatly facilitate travel between provinces.

Canada presents a striking diversity of natural features—the rugged and picturesque Atlantic Coast; the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes, the world's greatest inland waterway; the Laurentian Mountains, land of forest and stream; the prairies; the majestic Rockies; and the beautiful Pacific Coast. Each of these areas has its own attractions of scenic beauty and opportunities for enjoyable recreation. Fishing, hunting, camping, canoeing, and mountain-climbing may all be enjoyed under ideal conditions, while golf and tennis may be played prac-

tically everywhere. Accommodation includes everything from camp site to luxurious hotel. Those to whom economy is a matter of concern may spend a pleasant vacation close to nature, at surprisingly small cost.

The National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, has prepared a series of automobile road maps, showing the main routes from one province to another, also a number of interesting booklets, including "Vacations in Canada," which describe the tourist attractions of each province. These will be sent to any of our readers planning a vacation. Applicants should state the areas in which they are interested.

AS SLIM AS AT 20

Still Fit and Active at 55

"I have been taking the small dose of Kruschen Salts every morning for the last three years. I wouldn't be without them in the house. I used to suffer with constipation and piles, but am never troubled in that way now. I am 55 years, and as slim as when I was 20. I have to work very hard, as I have my family and an invalid father to attend to, and I always say it's the Kruschen that keeps me fit." —M. S.

There's nothing like hard work and activity for keeping superfluous fat away. The trouble with most folks is finding the necessary energy. That is where Kruschen comes in.

After you have had your daily supply of Kruschen every morning for a couple of weeks you'll get what is known in the world over as "That Kruschen Feeling."

The urge for activity will fill your entire being—you'll not be content to sit in the old arm chair after your day's work is done.

You'll feel the spirit of youth within you—what a joyous feeling—you'll want to take long walks, play games and your work will cease to be a hardship—it will become a pleasure.

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of
"The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End."
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XXII.

"Willing Or Unwilling?"

It was over. A bare twenty yards from the brow of the hill the man had won, and now the mare was standing swaying between the shafts, shaking in every limb, her flanks heaving and the sweat streaming off her sodden coat in little rivulets.

Burke was beside her, patting her down and talking to her in a little intimate fashion much as though he were soothing a frightened child.

"You're all in, aren't you, old thing?" he murmured sympathetically. Then he glanced up at Jean, who was still sitting in the cart, feeling rather as though the end of the world had occurred and, in some surprising fashion, left her still cumbering the earth.

"She's pretty well run herself out," he remarked. "We shan't have any more trouble going home"—smiling briefly.

"I hope not," answered Jean a trifle flatly.

"You all right?"

She nodded.

"Yes, thank you. You must be an excellent whip," she added. "I thought the mare would never stop."

Probably even Jean hardly realized the fineness of the horsemanship of which she had just been a witness—the judgment and coolness Burke had evinced in letting the mare spend the first freshness of her strength before he essayed to check her mad pace; the dexterity with which he had somehow contrived to keep her straight; and finally, the consummate skill with which, that last half-mile, he had played her mouth, rejecting the dead pull on the reins—the instinctive error of the mediocre driver—which so quickly numbs sensation and neutralizes every effort to bring a runaway to a standstill.

"Yes, I rather thought our number was up," agreed Burke absently. He was passing his hands feelingly over the mare to see if she were all right, and suddenly, with a sharp exclamation, he lifted one of her feet from the ground and examined it.

"Cast a shoe and torn her foot rather badly," he announced. "I'm afraid we shall have to stop at the next village and get her shod. It's not a mile further on. You and I can have tea at the inn while she's at the blacksmith's."

With a final caress of the steaming

chestnut neck, he came back to the side of the cart, reins in hand.

"Can you drive her with a torn foot?" queried Jean.

"Oh, yes. We'll have to go carefully down this hill, though. There are such a confounded lot of loose stones about."

He climbed into the dog-cart and very soon they had reached the village, where the chestnut, tired and subdued, was turned over to the blacksmith's ministrations while Burke and Jean made their way to the inn.

Tea was brought to them upstairs in a quaint, old-fashioned parlour fragrant of bygone times. Oaken beams, black with age, supported the ceiling, and on the high chimney-piece pewter dishes gleamed like silver, while at either end an amazingly hideous spotted dog, in genuine old Staffordshire, surveyed the scene with a satisfied smirk. Through the leaded diamond panes of the window was visible a glimpse of the Moor.

"What an enchanting place!" commented Jean, as, tea over, she made a tour of inspection, pausing at last in front of the window.

Burke had been watching her as she wandered about the room, his expression moody and dissatisfied.

"It's a famous resort for honeymooners," he answered. "Do you think?"—enquiringly—"it would be a good place in which to spend a honeymoon?"

"That depends," replied Jean cautiously. "If the people were fond of the country, and the Moor, and so on—yes. But they might prefer something less remote from the world."

"Would you?"

"I?"—with detachment. "I'm not contemplating a honeymoon."

Suddenly Burke crossed the room to her side.

"We might as well settle that point now," he said quietly. "Jean, when will you marry me?"

She looked at him indignantly.

"I've answered that question before. It isn't fair of you to reopen the matter here—and now."

"No," he agreed. "It isn't fair. In fact, I'm not sure that it isn't rather a caddish thing for me to do, seeing that you can't get away from me just now. But all's fair in love and war. And it's both love and war between us two"—grimly.

"The two things don't sound very compatible," fenced Jean.

"It's only war till you give in—till you promise to marry me. Then"—a smouldering light glowed in his eyes—"then I'll show you what love means."

She shook her head.

"I'm afraid," she said, attempting to speak coolly, "that it means war indefinitely then, Geoffrey. I can give you no different answer."

"You shall!" he exclaimed violently. "I tell you, Jean, it's useless your refusing me. I won't take no. I want you for my wife—and, by God, I'm going to have you!"

She drew away from him a little, backing into the embrasure of the window. The look in his eyes frightened her.

"Whether I will or no?" she asked, still endeavouring to speak lightly. "My feelings in the matter don't appear to concern you at all."

"I'd rather you came willingly—but, if you won't, I swear I'll marry you, willing or unwilling!"

He was standing close to her now, staring down at her with sombre, passion-lit eyes, and instinctively she made a movement as though to elude him and slip back again into the room. In the same instant his arms went round her and she was imprisoned in a grip from which she was powerless to escape.

"Don't struggle," he said, as she strove impotently to release herself. "I could hold you from now till doomsday without an effort."

There was a curious thrill in his voice, the triumphant, arrogant leap of possession. He held her pressed against him, and she could feel his chest heave with his labouring breath.

"You're mine—mine! My woman—meant for me from the beginning of the world—and do you think I'll give you up? . . . Give you up? I tell you, if you were another man's wife I'd take you away from him! You're mine—every inch of you, body and soul. And I want you. Oh, my God, how I want you!"

"Let me go . . . Geoffrey . . ."

The words struggled from her lips. For answer his arms tightened round her, crushing her savagely, and she felt his kisses burning, scorching her

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face, his mouth on hers till it seemed as though he were draining her very soul.

When at last he released her, she leant helplessly against the woodwork of the window, panting and shaken. Her face was white as a magnolia petal and her eyes dark-rimmed with purple shadow.

A faint expression of compunction crossed Burke's face.

"I suppose—I shall never be forgiven now," he muttered roughly.

With an effort Jean forced her tongue to answer him.

"No," she said in a voice out of which every particle of feeling seemed to have departed. "You will never be forgiven."

A look of deviltry came into his eyes. He crossed the room and, locking the door, dropped the key into his pocket.

"I think," he remarked coolly, "in that case, I'd better keep you a prisoner here till you have promised to marry me. It's you I want. Your forgiveness can come after. I'll see to that."

"Would you?"

"I?"—with detachment. "I'm not contemplating a honeymoon."

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Contract Bridge

By Hamlin B. Hatch, Cavendish Club
Toronto

(Article No. 1.)

The greatest asset any contract bridge player can possess is the ability to play partnership. The basis of success in the game is good partnership. The first thing, therefore, for the contract player to learn is partnership methods. The essence of partnership is, primarily, partnership language, and the basis of language is conventions. In other words, it is necessary for partnership purposes, that certain precise meanings be given to the language used in the contracting. These meanings are known as conventions and the difference in these conventions, is the basis of the difference in all the so-called contract systems now being put before the contract player. It must be understood that any system is an attempt to make easy to learn the methods the good card player has used for many years, and that the fundamental differences in all these systems are slight.

Besides conventions a good partner must make it a habit to study, whenever the opportunity arises, the temperament, morale, and technique of his partner. By temperament is meant the way a partner reacts. Does he lose his poise when the breaks are against him and does this loss of poise affect his game, or does he remain calm and collected in the face of adversity? If your partner never loses his poise then half the battle of partnership is won. By morale is meant how your partner's courage is affected by adversity and what effect does adversity have on your partner's intellectual processes? If your partner has bad breaks does he underbid or overbid? Or is he not affected apparently in any way. If your partner thinks that every time he holds an Ace Queen, that the King is over him, that everytime he holds a King Jack that the Ace Queen is over him, then, this may affect him to such an extent that he will consistently underbid. A good partner, under these circumstances, when playing with a partner who is suffering from the complex outlined above will offset these conditions by overbidding his own hand.

By technique is meant your partner's actual ability in the play of the cards. Does he or does he not get all the tricks possible? If he consistently drops a trick in the play of the hand, then a good partner when playing with a poor technician will underbid his hands, when the poor technician is the contractor. If on the other hand, your partner is a good technician bid your cards to their value him.

A good player must always adapt himself to his partner. And adaptability is one of the strongest assets of any player. If you have an unskilled partner, you must not try to lift him up by his bootstraps to your level. You must sing to his. No partnership is better than its weakest member and to have successful partnership, the partners must meet on the same intellectual plane.

Further be pleasant and affable. Do not "rag" your partner. Keep the entente cordiale established. Never, if possible, lose your poise. And if your partner has a set system of playing the game, then for that particular partnership, play the game your partner plays and do not try to cram down his throat any of your own pet idiosyncrasies.

If then, you will realize that the theme song of contract bridge is partnership and more partnership, and that winning depends on partnership as outlined above, you will be well on the road to success, and even if your own technique is weak, you will be seventy-five per cent. good player provided you play good partnership.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment relieves toothache and neuralgia. Invaluable in cases of croup, sore throat and quinsy. Keep a bottle handy.

Water-Power Sites In Canada The developed and undeveloped water-power sites of the Dominion of Canada are estimated to have a capacity of 20,347,000 horse-power under conditions of ordinary minimum flow, or 33,617,200 horse-power ordinarily dependable at least six months of the year.

A recently developed portable machine for cutting brick or tile on the job is said to cut hard material at any slant or angle.

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Little Helps For This Week

"And let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."—Galatians vi. 9.

A commonplace life we say, and we sigh;

But why should we sigh as we say? The commonplace sun in the commonplace sky.

Make up the commonplace day:

The moon and the stars are commonplace things,

And the flower that blooms, and the bird that sings;

But dark were the world and sad our lot,

If the flowers failed and the sun shone not;

And God, who studies each separate soul,

Out of commonplace lives makes His beautiful whole.

—Susan Coolidge.

The course of life is a thousand trifles, then some crisis, and again a thousand trifles and a crisis; nothing but green leaves under common sun and shadow; and then a storm or a rare June day. And far more than the storm or the perfect day the common sun and common shadow do to make the autumn rich. It is the "every days" that count. They must be made to tell, or the years have failed.

—William Channing Gannett.

"Her husband was a judge, wasn't he?"

"Everybody thought so till he married her."

BUS SERVICE

CARBON, CALGARY, DRUMHELLER

PASSENGERS & EXPRESS

Leaves Carbon for Calgary and Drumheller daily at 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Leaves Calgary for Carbon and Drumheller daily at 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

RIDE THE RED LINES
AT LOWER FARESGENERAL CARTAGE
IN CARBON AND DISTRICT

W. Poxon & Son

WINTER BROS.
FUNERAL HOME

Next to Town Hall, Drumheller

Have a branch in Carbon with stock in charge of Mr. Guttman, of the Carbon Trading Co.

Ambulance Service Day and Night

"A Modern Service at a Moderate Price!"

DRAYING

FOR YOUR DRAYING SEE ME
ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

JOHN WOLF

Printing--

WE DO IT and guarantee satisfaction. You can at least give us a trial before you go to outside concerns who have no interest in our community.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES NOW

THE CHRONICLE

CARBON
TAILORDry Cleaning — Repairing
Men's and ladies' suits and coats cleaned and pressed.

LOW PRICES

ALEX SOBYSKI

S. N. WRIGHT
LICENSED
AUCTIONEERS. F. Torrance
CLERK - PHONE 9

CHRONICLE ADS PAY

IF YOU

Have Anything to sell.
Want to rent a farm,
Want to buy a house in
Carbon, or are in need
of anything, Just advertise it
in THE CHRONICLETOWN & COUNTY
Personalographs

—FOR SALE—9-foot cultivator, as good as new. Apply to Adam Bertsen.

The five-cent bonus on wheat expires on June 15th. Don't forget!

D. P. Stacey of Nanton was in town over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Govin of Rosebud were visitors in Carbon on Sunday for the funeral of the late Mr. O'Rourke.

Miss Ruth Trumbley was operated on for appendicitis, in Calgary on Monday of this week.

Hugh Brown was a Calgary visitor on Monday.

Rev. Wm. McNichol and L. B. Hart returned Monday from Edmonton, where they attended the United church conference.

At Nash's. Sweet pickles 25c quart jar. Jelly beans 15c lb. Tremendous crop this year.

Geo. Tutt and family of Swalwell were Carbon visitors the first of the week.

More rain fell in the Carbon district on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The roads haven't had a chance to dry up for the last six weeks, thus preventing the farmers from hauling their surplus grain in order to get the five cent government bonus which expires on June 15th.

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

1st. Sunday—Holy Communion 11 a.m.
2nd. Sunday—Evensong & Sermon 7.30
3rd. Sunday—Mattins & Sermon 11.00
4th Sunday—Evensong — Sermon 7.30
5th Sunday—Evensong — Sermon 7.30Baptisms, Funerals and Weddings
By ArrangementREV. L.D. BATCHELOR, L. TH.
Priest-in-Charge

THEATRE

MONDAY, JUNE 6, AT 8.30 P.M.

PLAY
GIRL

Children 25c — Adults 35c

LOWER
FARES

FOR

KING'S
BIRTHDAY

Between All stations in Canada

1 1 FARE
4 FOR ROUND TRIP

Good Going

from NOON, June 2
to NOON, June 5

RETURN

June 6, 1932

Ask the
Ticket Agent

Don't attempt to be printers. It does not pay you in the end. Instead, have your local poster and other printing done at The Chronicle Office. We will quote you a reasonable price on all work. Not only this—if you are putting on an entertainment, etc. and have your printing done here, you get access to our free reader space in this newspaper, which is worth more to you than the paltry sum you spend for other forms of advertising.

Don't pass up your local printing establishment when you have printing to do. Your patronage only will keep a newspaper in Carbon.

New Prints, Rayons, Etc.

PRINTS—Fast Colors, from, per yard, 17c to 25c
FLOWER RAYON—1 yard wide, Per Yard 35c
FACTORY COTTON REMNANTS, 40 ins. wide, 15c & 20c

MEN'S WEAR

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS, from 95c to \$1.50
FULL LINE OF SUMMER UNDERWEAR AT MODERATE PRICE
MEN'S WORK SHOES, from \$2.50 to \$3.50

CARBON TRADING CO.

Binder Twine

I wish to announce that I am handling the HOLLAND TWINE and am now booking orders for this product.

I also wish to make it known that I have taken the agency for DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS.

ALEX. REID, CARBON

HALTERS ! HALTERS !

Double Ply Rawhide Halters, guaranteed one year \$1.30
Johnson Halters, guaranteed one year, \$1.00
Single Ply Rawhide Halters80
Double Ply Harness Leather Halters \$1.35

The guaranteed halters will be replaced with new halters if the leather breaks within one year.

W. A. BRAISHER

WANT ADS. GET RESULTS

1st prize — \$1,000.00 cash
2nd prize — \$500.00 cash
3rd prize — \$200.00 cash
4th prize — \$100.00 cash
5 prizes, each \$50.00 cash
95 prizes, each \$10.00 cash
104 prizes totalling \$3,000.00

\$3 000 00

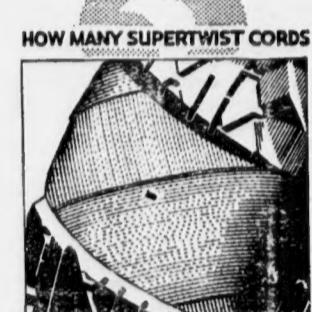
GOOD YEAR
PRIZE CONTEST

Anyone from a family where a car is owned may enter, except tire dealers, employees of rubber companies and the families of both.

See the six Goodyear Tires of various sizes, types and ply-thicknesses on display here. Then estimate the number of cords in each of these tires, find a total, and divide by six to obtain the average. You may examine, too, a section of tire cord fabric also on display. Submit your estimate on the standard entry blank which is free. No other requirement. You don't have to buy anything.

Closing date: June 5th, 1932. Address: "The Good-year Supertwist Cord Contest," New Toronto, Toronto 14, Ontario.

HOW MANY SUPERTWIST CORDS

Garrett Motors, Dealer
Carbon, Alberta

Come in and see Supertwist Cords demonstrated and get a helpful booklet of contest directions.

— CALGARY'S POPULAR PRICED HOTELS —

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST — RATES \$2.00 TO \$8.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

— ALSO OPERATING —

HOTEL ST. REGIS

Weekly and Monthly Rates

RATES: 1.00 and \$1.50